20. A method of recognizing a motion of an object, the method comprising:

    generating a first image of the object corresponding to a first time period based on an event map including a plurality of map elements, the event map indicating a position of at least one of the plurality of map elements at which change of light intensity occurs and indicating, a time at which the change of light intensity occurs, in association with the position of the at least one of the plurality of map elements;

    obtaining context information from the first image;

    generating a second image of the object corresponding to a second time period based on the event map; the second time period being subsequent to the first time period and partially overlapped with the first time period; and

    determining the motion of the object in the second image based on the context information.

* * * * *